

bond in the sum of \$500, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the said product be not shipped or sold unless rebranded and properly marked.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10237. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. * * * v. 13 Gallons * * * of Scallops. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15862. S. No. E-3748.)

On December 22, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 13 gallons of scallops, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by Piner Bros., Morehead City, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 17, 1921, and transported from the State of North Carolina into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that water had been mixed and packed with and substituted in part for scallops.

On January 16, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10238. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. * * * v. 10 Boxes * * * of Scallops, et al. Default decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product turned over to charitable institutions. (F. & D. Nos. 15864, 15878, 15879, 15880, 15881, 15882, 15902, 15903, 19524. Inv. Nos. 33382, 33386, 33389, 33391, 33392, 33393, 33395, 33400, 33452. S. Nos. E-3700, E-3720, E-3721, E-3722, E-3723, E-3724, E-3725, E-3726, E-3727.)

On December 12, 15, 16, and 19, 1921, respectively, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 68 boxes, 25 barrels, and 1 five-gallon can of scallops, consigned between the dates December 10 and 16, 1921, remaining in the original unbroken packages in part at Boston and in part at Haverhill, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Duffy-Wade Co., Tolson & Smith Co., Woodland Co., Charles V. Webb, Way Bros., Piner Bros., and George L. Sterling Co., respectively, from Morehead City, N. C., and transported from the State of North Carolina into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that a substance, to wit, added water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in part for the said article.

On December 30, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be turned over to such public institutions as the United States marshal should in his judgment direct.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10239. Adulteration and misbranding of shorts and screenings. U. S. * * * v. 1,000 Sacks and 380 Sacks * * * of Shorts and Screenings. Consent decrees finding the product misbranded and ordering its release under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 15899, 15900. I. S. Nos. 1318-t, 1319-t, 1320-t. S. Nos. C-3390, C-3391.)

On or about January 9, 1922, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 1,380 sacks of shorts and screenings, at Fort Smith, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped by the General Commission Co., Kansas City, Mo., December 5, 7, and 8, 1921, respectively, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Arkansas, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "100 # Fancy Gray Cereal Shorts And Screenings Not Exceeding 8% * * *"

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that a mixture of ground bran, ground corn products, and flour had been mixed and packed therewith so as to [reduce] lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the